

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

四拜禮

號五月二十年七英港

500 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS " 15,550,000

Branches and Agents.

TOKIO. CHEFOO.
KOBE. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO. LIOYANG.
HONOLULU. MUKDEN.
HOMBAY. TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI. CHANG-CHUN.
HANKOW.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit—
For 12 months 2 1/2 p.a.
" 6 " 2 " "
" 3 " 1 1/2 " "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI, Manager.

Hongkong, 31st October, 1907. [17]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,500,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$5,500,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:

THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTRIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Descrip-
tion of Banking and Exchange Business,
receives Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:—
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,

Hongkong, 24th July, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hamburg Hankow
Kobe Peking Singapore Tientsin
Tientsin Tsingtau Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND
BANKERS:
Koenigliche Scharnhorst (Preussische
Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mandelsohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne Frankfurt
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Co., Köln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank,
Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,
LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENT.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be
learned on application. Every description of
Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN, Manager.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [24]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL- MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)
ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,378,375
(about £440,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Bangkok, Samarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasuruan, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kota-
Radja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colum-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, the
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Accounts 2 1/2 per annum on daily
balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

J. L. VAN HOUTEN, Agent.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1907. [20]

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$11,750,000

Sterling
£1,000,000 at 2 1/2 = \$10,000,000
Silver \$11,750,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. H. Medhurst, Esq., Chairman.
Hon. Mr. Henry Keswick, Deputy Chairman.

A. Fuchs, Esq. E. Shellin, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq. R. Shewan, Esq.
A. Haupt, Esq. H. A. W. Slade, Esq.
C. R. Lehmann, Esq. H. E. Tomkins, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTRY
BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.
per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2 1/2 per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1907. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted
by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be
obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 1/2 PER
CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option
balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND
SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED
DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [22]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £ 800,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,075,000
Shortly to be increased to £1,475,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS £ 800,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 4 per cent.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

JOHN ARMSTRONG, Manager.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1907. [23]

NEDERLANDSCH-INDISCHE HANDELS BANK.

(NETHERLANDS INDIA COMMERCIAL BANK.)
ESTABLISHED 1853.

Authorized Capital Fl. 15,000,000 (£1,250,000).
Subscribed Capital Fl. 10,000,000 (Paid-up).
Reserve Fund Fl. 2,112,370.36 (£176,048).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Sub-Office: THE HAGUE.
Head Agency: BATAVIA.

BRANCHES: At Singapore, Sourabaya, Sama-
rang, Indramajoe, Bandoeeng and Welte-
vreden.

CORRESPONDENTS: At Cheribon, Tegal, Peca-
longan, Macassar, Pontianak, Padang,
Medan, Penang, Rangoon, Calcutta, Bom-
bay, Madras, Colombo, Karachi, Djeddah,
Bangkok, Saigon, Shanghai, &c.

BANKERS:

London: The Williams Deacons Bank, Ltd.
Paris: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris.
Berlin: Deutsche Bank.

Brussels: Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
Vienna: Union Bank.
Rome: Banca Commerciale Italiana.

THE BANK buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of Credit payable in all important places
of the world and transacts every description of
Banking and Exchange business.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 1/2 per
annum on the daily balances.

On Fixed Deposits: 12 months 4 1/2 per annum.
" 6 " 3 " "
" 3 " 2 " "

J. BOETTJE, Manager.

16, Des-Voeux Road Central. [19]

Notice of Firm.

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR and EXPRESS TRAINS Co.

(THE
GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for
the above Company, we shall be
pleased to give any information as to rates of
passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. [207]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & { 1 ILE About 8th } Freight and
YOKOHAMA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.R. } Dec. } Passage.

SHANGHAI { DELHI About 15th } Freight and
Capt. J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. } Dec. } Passage.

LONDON, &c., via usual Ports { MALTA 14th Dec. } See Special
of Call Capt. R. A. Peters Noon. } Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. [2]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

NEW STOCK OF

COAL VASES

IN

Brass, Iron, and Copper.

BRASS & IRON CURB SUITES.

FIRE IRONS. FIRE BRASSES.
COAL VASE TONGS.
FIRE SCREENS. FIRE GUARDS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [85]

GUINNESS'S STOUT

AND

BASS PALE ALE.

"HORSEHEAD" BRAND.

IN QUARTS, PINTS, AND SPLITS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,

—WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [138]

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 8th Dec'r, m'or.

THE Company's Steamship:

"SUI-AN"

will depart from DOUGLAS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Returning from Macao at 5 P.M.

Meals and Refreshments supplied on board.

Saloon, Return Fare \$4.50

" " on the following day 5.00

" " Single 2.50

Popular Excursion Rates as usual.

Children under 12 years Half-Price.

NO CHITS will be accepted, and servants' passage must be paid for.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and
from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. This steamer connects with the
returning steamer from Macao.

W. E. CLARKE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [107]

Intimations.

One of the most prominent Medical men of
China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is
Known, the public will
have no further com-
plaint as to their milk
supply."

For Sale at

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
THE MUTUAL STORES,
and all its BRANCHES;

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd October, 1907. [130]

THE CITY OF PARIS, PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS, 2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Assortment of EVENING GOWNS
from \$60.

Also Furs, Feather Boas, Trimmings, &c. [19]

CHAMPAGNE.

G. H. MUMM & CO.

THE MOST POPULAR WINE

Can be had in the following qualities:
EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

Sales in the United States exceed the total of
all other Brands.

Served in all Clubs and First-class Hotels,
and obtainable at all Wine Merchants in the
Colony, and from Shewan, Tomes & Co., sole
agents. [145]

Hotels.

CONNAUGHT HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

A FIRST-CLASS EUROPEAN HOTEL,

SITUATED IN THE MAIN STREET NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES.
DIRECTLY EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

Wines and Spirits of the very Best Quality.

Bath to Every Room.

Hot and Cold Water Throughout.

Hotel Launch Meets all Steamers.

Special Terms for Tourists and Parties or Families.

FOR TERMS APPLY TO

THE MANAGER & AGENT.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

Hongkong, 21st June, 1907.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [126]

VICTORIA HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—VICTORIA—SHAMEN).

SHAMEN, CANTON.

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

H. HAYNES,
Manager.

MACAO HOTEL,

(TELEGRAMS—FARMER—MACAO).

MACAO, CHINA.

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRATA GRANDE.

Capt. T. AUSTIN,
Manager.

BOTH HOTELS ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED AND UNDER EXPERIENCED
EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

W. FARMER, Proprietor.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKET'S GAP, THE PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS, TEL. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1907.

[10]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "POWAN" 2,338 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,250 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons, "HEUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. Commencing from Sunday, the 1st December, the following will be the order of running the Canton steamer until further notice.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted). On Tuesday and Sunday, two steamers leaving Hongkong at 10 P.M. On Thursday and Friday, 11 P.M. Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 12 Noon and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). S.S. "KINSHAN" will use the Wharf near the Central Market, other steamers will use the Coy's Wharf. The S.S. "POWAN" will leave Hongkong every Monday, Wednesday at 9 P.M. and Friday, at 11 P.M. from Queen Street Wharf West, returning from Canton every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M. These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN", 1,651 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine. "SUI-TAI", 1,651 tons, "G. F. Morrison".

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 2 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF. On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and from Macao at 5 P.M. The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wharf. Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM", 588 tons, Captain S. Bell Smith. "NANNING", 569 tons, "Mackinson".

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the— HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. Hotel Mansions, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel, "Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

WEST RIVER BRITISH STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

HONGKONG-WUCHOW LINE.

THE Steamers "LINTAN" and "SAN-UI" sail from HONGKONG TWICE A WEEK AND COMPLETE THE ROUND TRIP IN 6 DAYS. These steamers have Excellent Saloon Accommodation, and are lighted throughout by Electricity. THE CLIMATE ON THE WEST RIVER DURING THE WINTER MONTHS IS VERY FINE AND EXHILARATING. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, WEST RIVER BRITISH S.S. COMPANIES, Hongkong, 2nd November, 1907.

IMPERIAL BREWING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PURE CREAM BEER.

For samples and prices please apply to

WINE GROWERS SUPPLY CO. BARRETTO & CO., General Agents.

Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907.

REGULAR HONGKONG-CANTON LINE OF STEAMERS

OF THE

COMPAGNIE FRANÇAISE DES INDRES ET DE L'EXTREME ORIENT.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU", 1,900 tons, 14 knots. S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN", 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line. Departure from Hongkong at 9.30 P.M. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine. The Company's Wharf is at the end of Wing Lok Street (Tram Station). Canton Agents—Messrs. E. Pasquet & Co. For further particulars, please apply to— BARRETTO & CO., Agents, Hongkong, 5th April, 1907.

Hotel.

KOWLOON HOTEL, HONGKONG.

NEEDS NO ADVERTISING.

World-Wide Reputation. The only First-class Hotel in Kowloon. Most Charming and Popular Resort in the Colony. Electric Lights, Fans and Call Bells. Bath Rooms attached to Each Room.

Unrivalled for Comfort and Cuisine. Thoroughly Up to Date with Every Modern Luxury. Billiards and Bowling Alleys. Moderate Terms and No Extraneous Modern Management.

Telephone Address: "GREEN" HONGKONG. Telephone No. 84.

O. E. OWEN, Proprietor, (7-1)

Immigration

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.5 ft. Water on blocks, 38.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The best of Docking and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt.

Liebers, Bontts, A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO, "Yorck" Capt. Y. Randermann THURSDAY, 5th Dec, midnight.

MANILA, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN, SIMPSONHAFEN, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Lenz FRIDAY, 5 P.M., 6th Dec, 1907.

KUDAT and SANDAKAN "BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill Middle of Dec., 1907.

EXTRA STEAMER.

EUROPE VIA PORTS OF CALL "Sachsen" Capt. Woltemas About WEDNESDAY, 25th Dec., 1907.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 5th December, 1907.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE

BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	On or about	Will leave for	Expected on or about
TJIKINI	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAPAN	First half Dec.
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	First half Dec.
TJILIWONG	JAPAN	Second half Dec.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Dec.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	First half Jan.
TJIBODAS	JAVA	First half Jan.	JAPAN	First half Jan.
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	Second half Jan.	JAVA PORTS	Second half Jan.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherland India Ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1st floor,

Hongkong, 27th November, 1907.

Dentistry.

TRIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARQUER STREET.

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1907.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,

THE LATEST METHOD

of the

AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY

33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1907.

THE ANTI-IMMIGRATION AGITATION.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

MR. LEMIEUX ON HIS MISSION.

Mr. Lemieux, Dominion Minister of Labour, who is now in Japan to negotiate for a settlement of the immigration question, was the guest of a number of prominent residents of Montreal at luncheon on 22nd ult. Replying to a toast, he said:

"I take it as one of the happiest omens of the dawn of fraternity of nations, as it is one of the most pleasing and picturesque incidents in recent history, that one of the youngest and most democratic among these nations should thus, with frankness and confidence, untrammelled by formalism and ceremony, and under the protectingegis of the mighty Empire to which we proudly belong, approach one of the oldest and most distinguished of peoples, so that the two may quietly take counsel together as to the policy that is best suited to the joint interests of both. This is the spirit in which I start upon the mission entrusted to me."

The New York correspondent of The Times, in the course of a long telegram to that journal, says:

"I spent two days in Ottawa this week and there met Mr. Lemieux, the Dominion Minister of Labour, who is going to Japan with the object of preventing a recurrence of the outbreaks against Japanese labourers, and also the Japanese Consul-General, Mr. Nasse, who has figured prominently in these matters, and many other prominent officials. Mr. Lemieux, tactful and suave, with many of the arts of the French diplomatist, is decidedly the right person for this delicate mission. Mr. Nasse is a clear-headed Japanese of superior class, thoroughly versed in American and Dominion affairs, and fully understanding the people of both nations. The case could not be in better hands, but nevertheless, the task is beset by difficulties. I think that the Japanese Government will take the ground strongly that when Canada became a party to the treaty of 1894 she took fully responsibility for Article 1, which in the case of the American treaty with Japan was modified so that both countries could enact and enforce regulations as to the importation of labourers into each other's domains. It will be contended on the part of Japan that in becoming a party to the treaty Canada abandoned the arrangement in relation to restricting immigration from Japan, if any arrangement other than a verbal statement on the part of Japan ever existed. Grave doubts exist whether Japan will give any renewed assurance on this point now that Canada has a treaty overriding such arrangements actual or implied. If not in the present state of feeling throughout the Dominion as to the influx of Asiatic labour, there will be nothing left but abrogation of the treaty, which can be done by six months' notice. This would be unfortunate commercially, but the Japanese feel that Canada was not obliged to become a party to the treaty, which originally exempted the Dominion, as it did Australia and other possessions, but that having accepted full responsibility, she must conform to the agreement for free access to each other's domains or abrogate."

EARTHQUAKE HAVOC.

OVER 1,500 PEOPLE KILLED IN THE BOKHARA MOUNTAIN SLIDE.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 1.

Particulars of the catastrophe at the town of Karatag, in Bokhara, have reached St. Petersburg from various sources.

Though the accounts conflict in some particulars, owing to the fact that communication with the stricken district is only possible on horseback, they agree in stating that Karatag, which is situated on the southern slope of the Hissar mountain range, was overwhelmed by a mountain slide on the morning of 20 Oct. The report from Kokand gives the population of Karatag as about 2,500, of whom two-thirds were killed. Fissures of considerable extent appeared in the ground.

Another account from Tashkent says that there were three successive shocks of earthquake, followed by a mountain-slide. According to this report, Karatag is a summer resort, being situated 3,100 feet above sea-level.

The towns of Karatag, Samarkand, and Uraljub enclose a triangular area over which the shock was most intense. The normal population of Karatag is given from this source as 5,000, but it is added that it is greater during the summer.

The surrounding district is reported to have been devastated.

A message from New Bokhara states that 600 farmsteads have been destroyed and 200 persons killed. The Emir of Bokhara has sent assistance to those who escaped.

At Samarkand the earth tremors continue.—Reuter.

LIME WATER IN THE TREATMENT OF WARTS.

An English physician some time ago accidentally learned that lime water taken internally is almost a specific for warts. When taking lime water for some digestive disturbance he found that a wart that had been troublesome disappeared from his finger. He tried this remedy on other cases of warts, and found that the warts disappeared. He recommends the taking of a wineglassful of lime water after the midday meal, with a little milk. By this method warts will disappear after from four days to three weeks. The simplicity of the procedure will recommend it for universal adoption.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEN CENTS (10 CENTS) per Single Copy.

THE MANAGER.

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd September, 1907.

Consignees.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"KUMSANG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M., the Ship's Agent will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. General Managers. Hongkong, 3rd December, 1907.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY," FROM MIDDLESBRO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognised. All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 11th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1056]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA"

Captain von Ubbren, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th inst. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1057]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"PESHAWUR"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, MALTA, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 11th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever. Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1058]

For Sale.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG. SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S RAHTIEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c.

SOLE AGENTS for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR/SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 26 March, 1907.

Intimations.

Powell's

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
\$5.50 each.VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
\$6.50 each.VIYELLA
BLOUSES,
\$7.50 each.

Smart,

Well-made,

Splendid

Value.

POWELL'S
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907.

To Let.

CROWNEST, Baker Road; unfurnished or partly furnished.
Apply to—
C. L. GORHAM,
5, Pedder's Street,
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1048]

TO LET.
OFFICES on TOP FLOOR, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, facing the Cricket Ground.
MATHERLEIGH, Conduit Road.
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VEXES ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [1049]

TO LET.
A HOUSE in KNUITSFORD TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1907. [1050]

TO LET.
NO. 11, SEYMOUR ROAD.
With possession from 1st December next.
Apply to—
THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT, Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 22nd October, 1907. [1051]

TO LET.
NO. 38, CAINE ROAD.
AUCTION ROOMS, No. 2, ZETLAND STREET.
NO. 2, FAIRVIEW, ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon.
Apply to—
LEIGH & ORANGE,
1, Des Vexes Road.
Hongkong, 16th October, 1907. [1052]

TO BE LET.
SUITABLE OFFICES, in No. 2, PEDDER STREET. Two very spacious, bright and airy Rooms. Rent moderate.
Apply—
"Y. Z."
C/o Hongkong Telegraph,
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1050]

TO LET.
NO. 5, MORRISON HILL.
ONE FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, at PRAYA EAST, near East Point.
Apply to—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 19th October, 1907. [1053]

TO LET.
HOUSE NO. 5, ROSE TERRACE, Kowloon.
Apply to—
COMPRADORE,
Jardine, Matheson & Co.,
Hongkong, 14th October, 1907. [1054]

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. to 9.45 p.m. ... Every half hour.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon ... Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 3.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.
SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vexes Road Central.
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 4th June, 1907. [1055]

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND
CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND
TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUIAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1907. [1056]

THE DR. BONDY CASE.

ARREST OF FRENCH CONSUL'S SONS.

The *Singapore Free Press* of 23rd ult. says:—Mr. Chief Justice Law gave judgment in this case yesterday, and awarded the plaintiff \$500 each damages for false imprisonment, but dismissed the claim for malicious prosecution, no malice being proved, and for assault on Raphael De Bondy as being too trivial for damages. Costs, to follow the events in which each party succeeded.

THE FACTS.

In his judgment the learned Chief Justice recited the facts of the case. The two plaintiffs, who are 14 and 12 respectively, and their tutor, went out rowing in a small boat early in the morning and when they got nearly opposite the defendant's house, they pulled ashore and landed to get a rest, it is said. The plaintiffs came across two pieces of rusty chain considerably embedded in the sand. These were above ordinary high water mark and formed part of defendant's land. The plaintiffs said (and the learned judge believed them) they thought the pieces of chain had been abandoned, and put them in their boat. If the boy's tutor had considered the matter he might have felt some doubt as to whether these chains had really been abandoned, but he believed the plaintiffs were acting quite innocently in good faith, without the slightest intention of committing theft, and he held that no theft was committed.

GENERAL ABUSE.

After summarising the evidence of what took place between the plaintiffs, the defendant and his keepers, he had little doubt that the defendant did call the plaintiffs "pigs" and "thieves," but no indecent words.

"I the boys and their tutor had simply put back the chains where they found them when the defendant came on the scene, I think the matter would probably have ended there, but I think it appears that they were perhaps naturally, under the circumstances, angry at the way they had been spoken to, and also that they felt a little doubtful as to whether the defendant really was the owner of the chains. Any way it appears that what the plaintiffs did when the defendant claimed the chains was, to tell him that he could take them (the chains being in the plaintiffs' boat) if he wished. I think, though they deny it, that the boys did call the defendant a pig; he says they did and I think it is very probable that they would abuse him when he began as I think he did abusing them."

The defendant did cause the plaintiffs and their tutor to be arrested, by his own servants in the first place, and sent for the police. The police did arrest the plaintiffs and they were made to walk barefoot without breakfast first to Siglap Station and then towards Rochore. Had the defendant considered the matter he would have come to the opinion that it was not a case of theft at all. If theft had been committed, the defendant had caused the plaintiffs to be arrested and he must be

LIABLE FOR SOME DAMAGES.
The claim for damages for malicious prosecution without reasonable and probable cause could not be substantiated. The defendant did not prosecute although he went before the magistrate, and his counsel said he wished to withdraw the charge. He did not lay an information, but gave an account of what had occurred, no doubt with some inaccuracies which did not however prove malice.

His lordship referred to cases as to what constituted malicious prosecution, but held that the claim for damages for malicious prosecution must fail.
In assessing the damages for false imprisonment the learned judge considered the circumstances attending the false imprisonment. He came to the conclusion that the plaintiffs in each case should be awarded

\$500 DAMAGES FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.
The judgment concluded:—"For fear of a misunderstanding I desire to say in this connection that in the remarks I have made when dealing with the question of malicious prosecution, I have no intention of expressing any opinion about the action of the magistrate, or of finding fault with him in any way."
Mr. Everitt for the defendant: Mr. Nanson for the plaintiffs.

STAMMERING CURED.

SYSTEM OF VOCAL DRILL THAT HAS PROVED SUCCESSFUL.

A class for stammerers, conducted with excellent results by Mr. W. A. Yearsley, is the subject of an interesting report to the Education Committee of Darwen from the Medical Officer, Dr. F. G. Haworth. The object of the treatment was to correct the pupil's mode of respiration and vocalisation; and to this end, he was systematically drilled for a period of several weeks, each day's drill lasting four hours.

Breathing exercises occupied 30 minutes morning and afternoon. "Vocal gymnastics" were pursued for 2½ hours; these consisting of the articulation of vowel sounds at various pitches with a view to teaching the economical expenditure of breath in speaking. Half an hour morning and evening was spent in a combination of vocal, breathing, and physical exercises, the latter taking the form of dumbbell manipulation, which Mr. Yearsley considers important for building up the physical energy necessary for the cure; and the last half hour of the day was devoted to reading and reciting in company—syllable by syllable at first, at the rate of 80 syllables per minute; and with increased speed as the cure proceeded.

In every instance, says Dr. Haworth (quoted in the "British Medical Journal"), the pupils acquired ease and regularity of speech, and all lost the habit of stammering.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 20,000 cubic feet of **COLD STORAGE** available at EAST POINT. Storms will be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.; daily Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.

W. PARLANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd June, 1907. [1057]

Intimations.

OF THE MULTITUDES
who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations and substitutions, our "trade mark" is put on every bottle of "Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements, and gives back to the pleasures and labours of the world many who had abandoned hope. Dr. S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative power can always be relied upon. It makes a new era in medicine, is beneficial from the first dose and represents effective medical treatment of the twentieth century. "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Watch carefully against imitations. At all chemists here and throughout the world.

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Government Notification No. 799 the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, the 6th December.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1058]

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

PUBLIC HOLIDAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that, in accordance with Government Notification No. 779, FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO-MORROW, the 6th December, 1907.
By Order,
A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 5th December, 1907. [1059]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG MILLING COMPANY, LIMITED, have REMOVED their OFFICES to KING'S BUILDINGS, 4TH FLOOR.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1060]

Canton, le 1 Decembre 1907.
M. **NOUS** avons l'honneur de vous informer que M. **CESAR FRITZSCHE**, quittant notre maison en date de ce jour, la procuration que nous lui avions confiee par notre circulaire du 8 Avril, 1907, cesse de valoir.
Agreez, M., nos saluts bien empresses,
E. PASQUET & CIE.
[1051]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP.....\$1,000,000.)
Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage.
Advances made on Merchandise.
Loans made on the Provident System.
(Rates and Particulars on application)
THE OFFICE OF
TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.
Undertaken and Executed:
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 2nd December, 1907. [1061]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that **MUSKETRY FIELD FIRING** will be carried out as under:—

On **MONDAY** and **TUESDAY**, the 2nd and 3rd December.

From Customs Hill, in a Westerly direction, towards Kauling Peak.

On **WEDNESDAY**, the 4th December.—

From Hobbs Hill, in a Western direction, towards Kauling Peak.

On **THURSDAY**, the 5th December.—

From South-West end of the Pass, in a North-Westerly direction, towards Chin Lan Chu, practice between 9 a.m. and 1 p.m.

On **TUESDAY**, the 10th, and **FRIDAY**, the 13th and 2nd December.—

On the Southern Slope of Beacon Hill, in a North-Westerly direction, practice between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. [1062]

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the Military Authorities that a **CAMP** will be formed in the Valley running North from the North-Eastern end of Junk Bay to the Southern Slope of Razor Hill from 9th December next until 25th January, 1908, and **REAL GUN PRACTICE** will be carried out over the area enclosed by the points—Black Hill, Chin Lan Chu, Kowloon Peak, Trench's Camp, Buffalo Hill, Pak Wai (Village on Hebe Haven), Hebe Keng, Razor Hill—from 15th December, 1907, to 25th January, 1908.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1907. [1063]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by **PUBLIC AUCTION**, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON **SATURDAY**, the 7TH DECEMBER, 1907, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, No. 8, DES VEXES ROAD, CORNER OF ICE HOUSE STREET,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
JAPANESE CURIOS,
COMPRISING:—

CARVED IVORY FIGURES and NETSUKES, OLD SATSUMA TEA SETS, INCENSE BURNERS and PLATES, JAPANESE CARVED WOOD CHAIRS and STANDS, IVORY INLAID SCREENS and PANELS, ARITA, BLUE and WHITE VASES, MAKUZU TEA SETS and VASES, TORTOISESHELL ORNAMENTS, CLOISONNE TEA SET and VASES, BRASS VASES and BOWLS, SILK-EMBOSSED SCREENS, BED COVERS and WALL HANGINGS, &c., &c.

Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [1059]

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale to be held on **MONDAY**, the 9th day of December, 1907, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of **CROWN LAND**, at Tai Chi Kok, New Kowloon, in the Territories of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, from 5th April, 1904, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years if competent for the Government so to make it.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.					
Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
New Kowloon Lot No. 34	Lai Chi Kok, adjoining New Kowloon Marine Lot No. 4	As per sale plan.	100,000 (about)	850	10,000

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. [1064]

Intimations.
GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.
PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.00 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.
General Managers
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1907. [1065]

Don't Worry. Don't Worry.
WHY WORRY?
CONSULT
PHAROS.
THE MYSTIC AND MODERN ASTROLOGER
YES, WHY WORRY?

About your Business, Health, Pleasures, Friends Abroad, your Love Affairs and Chances in Life.
Yes, Why Worry? Consult Pharos. He is able to advise you, Console you and Warn you. His ambition in this life is to help those in trouble, and must not be classed with the run of Palmists who use their *Supposed Gifts* to make money. Pharos is independent of this! Willing and able to help all in trouble and relieve their anxiety to the best of his ability and experience.

PHAROS HAS A MESSAGE TO YOU.
You are anxious to put your son to a business that will prosper. Will your daughter be happy in her married life? You are in love. Have I made a wise choice in mate? Shall I take a partner into my business? Should I be wise in going abroad? All these questions Pharos can answer and advise by the aid of astrology. Why not put this to the test. Send P. O. value 1/- and addressed, stamped envelope to—

PHAROS, DEPT. 14, 45 UNION STREET, GLASGOW
with your Birth Date, Full Name and Title and Town or County of Birth, if possible, upon receipt of same Pharos will send you a written *Teut Horoscope*.
With the above Pharos will send you *FREE* a WRITTEN FORECAST OF YOUR FUTURE.

PICTORIAL POSTCARDS.

100 ASSORTED Scotch, English and Irish Views, etc. for 1/6.
1000—
and Comic Cards for 15/-.
English and Continental Actresses habited (tinted real) glossy Photographs 15/- per gross.
CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR CARDS well ASSORTED parcel.
100 Cards for 5/- Value 1d, 2d, 3d, 4d and 6d each.
500 ASSORTED Cards for 20/-.
1 gross Jewelled Cards for 9/-.
Foreign or Colonial Stamps not accepted. Kindly send Money Order.

BRITANIA POSTCARD CO., 45, Union Street, Glasgow.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.
Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Specialties for all requirements.
Aids or crutches for Illustrated Booklets on "Detective Sight"—free.
LONDON.
at John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.
Hongkong, 9th November, 1907.

CAIRO 59, Remich Street.
SHANGHAI 100, Nanking Road.

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

EYES RIGHT!
N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,
3, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

THE GREAT POPULARITY

or

Watson's

E

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY

HAS BEEN ATTAINED BY ITS
CONSISTENT EXCELLENCE

OF

QUALITY.

IT IS A

PURE MALT WHISKY

GENUINE AGE

AND

FINE MELLOW
FLAVOUR.

Per Case - - - \$15.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

Hongkong, 30th November, 1907. [3]

BIRTH.

On the 5th instant, at Yalta, 65, Mt. Kollit Road, Peak, the wife of J. L. VAN HOUTEN, nee Coutouly, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907.

ANTI-OPIMUM INEXACTITUDE.

It is a remarkable circumstance that holders of strong views on any one subject, generally allow their judgments to be warped, so as to exclude the consideration of surrounding facts, which might militate against the accuracy of their preconceived notions. Dr. Connolly, of Ipoh, who is an earnest and enthusiastic Anti-Opiumist, has, in his zeal for promoting his cause, been led to lay a statement before the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies, replete with grave inaccuracies and erroneous inferences, observes the *Perak Pioneer*, which devotes a leading article criticising the misleading assertions. Our Straits contemporary continues: "Dr. Connolly premises his principal suggestions by reiterating the totally misleading assertion that Penang and Singapore are free ports and opium is, therefore, imported without paying duty. On the other hand, the import of opium into the Colony by anyone but the Farmer is totally prohibited. The very large sum paid by the Farmer annually for the exclusive privileges of vending opium represents actually the duty that would have accrued to Government had it decided on levying the same direct. Dr. Connolly observes that it is of course to the interest of the Opium Farmer that as much opium as possible shall be consumed in the Straits Settlements. As it is unquestionable that the Farmer has no power or means of forcing anybody to consume opium, the only source open to him to increase his sales, is by checking, and, if possible, stamping, out the consumption of cheap illicit opium, enormous quantities of which are being smuggled into the country despite the unceasing vigilance of an army of ubiquitous constables. Even from the Anti-Opiumist standpoint, the operations of the Farmer are conducive to good, inasmuch as they constitute the principal barrier against the entry of contraband opium and its widespread consumption. Referring to the F. M. S. Dr. Connolly remarks that they are practically free trade countries, they levy small import duties on spirits and a moderate one on opium. It is apparent that Dr. Connolly has some peculiar view as to what constitutes

moderate incidence of taxation. On the face of this statement, the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies might have been led to believe that opium is a lightly taxed commodity, which freely enters the F. M. S. where it is retailed cheap. Dr. Connolly ought to have been aware that except in Pahang, a fixed duty of \$560 per chest is levied on opium representing more than 70 per cent of its local market value. If this rate is to be regarded as moderate it will be difficult to indicate what is a heavy duty. But the most fallacious among Dr. Connolly's assumptions, in his endeavour to demonstrate that the F. M. S. Government can well dispense with its opium revenue, is embodied in the following sweeping and misleading remarks—

"The general revenue is raised by means of an export duty on tin, which has been sufficient to pay the entire cost of administration in the Federated Malay States, to construct roads and railways, and to form a large surplus as a reserve."

It is, to say the least, surprising that Dr. Connolly, who is presumably thoroughly acquainted with the country and its resources, should have asserted that the export duty on tin sufficed by itself to effect all the above wonderful achievements. The total revenue derived from tin last year was a little over nine million dollars, out of an aggregate revenue of 27 millions, the expenditure for the year being upwards of 18 million dollars. Thus it will be seen that in the record year 1906, the tin duty yielded one-third of the gross receipts and covered half the total expenditure. The total revenues realised from tin during the past decade did not much exceed the aggregate of the capital outlay on railway construction and roads during the same period. It is, therefore, but a mere hyperbolic exaggeration, to say that the surpluses, were built up and the entire cost of administration met from this single source of revenue, over and above that of construction of railways and public works."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

EIGHTY-EIGHT soldiers, under the command of one officer, arrived from Germany to-day on their way to German New Guinea.

THIS evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Kennedy Road, the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., will deliver a lecture on "Jewish Wit and Humour." The chair will be taken at 9 p.m. sharp and the lecture is open to the public.

NOTHING of any interest transpired in the Bankruptcy Court this morning. Kwok Piu Chi's application for leave to issue was adjourned, as was also the business of K. Cheong ex parte the Yeung Fong Bank. The public examination of J. C. Logan will take place on Thursday next.

A CRICKET match will be played by the Hongkong Cricket Club against the United Services on Friday and Saturday, commencing at 11 a.m. and 2 p.m., respectively. The following will represent the Club:—M. Hancock, H. Hancock, W. C. D. Turner, T. E. Pearce, A. W. J. Peake, A. A. Claxton, A. H. Young, E. A. Fowler, L. J. Wishart, A. N. O'Her and S. O. Elze.

THIS will be a Rugby Football match tomorrow at 4.30 p.m. sharp, when the Club, playing in colours, will oppose the Navy. Club Team: Back, B. Johnson; Three-quarters, F. C. Carroll, A. A. Claxton, A. S. Kempthorne, O. N. E. More; Halves, L. J. Blackburne and A. N. O'Her; Forwards, W. J. Capel, G. D. Vellraith, H. W. Lester, J. McGregor, P. Linton, Capt. Racking, R.A.M.C., W. B. Stanton and A. P. Usher.

To-day was another slack day at the police courts, business being at a complete standstill. The only case of any "importance" was the trial of thirteen gamblers, among whom were three women, who were arrested by Detective Sergeant Morrison in a house in Ko Shing Street last night. They pleaded guilty and were fined \$5 each. A number of alleged pick-pockets were arrested yesterday, but as the complainants were in one way or another connected with the procession, and consequently could not attend to-day, the cases were set aside.

THIS Pulo Laut Coal Mining Company, which operates in Dutch Borneo, has published its report for 1906. Coal of excellent quality is now drawn from deeper lying seams, and the mining work met with no difficulties. The output increases continually, and the demand for the coal grows steadily both on the spot and in the market. During the year under report, 19,277 tons of coal were shipped to Singapore, and 30,463 tons to Hongkong. About 100 steamers took in coal during the year. These included 41 large sea-going vessels, of which 17 were British, 13 Dutch, seven Norwegian, three Danish, and one German.

A new volume in Uwin's Colonial Lib is "The Spanish Prisoner," by Mrs. Philip Champlain de Crespigny, author of "The Mystery of a Glove," "The Grey Domino," etc. The scene of the romance is laid in Spain, among the mountains of Navarre, with an interlude in England. The date is 1805, and the Battle of Trafalgar plays a minor part in the story. The heroine Paloma, is a Spanish girl, who, to free her cousin's name from dishonour, persuades him to England. After being tricked into a promise of marriage by a Spanish sea-dial, she discovers that he has been hired by a mean subterfuge, and considering herself no longer bound to him, marries the man of her heart, an Englishman, who comes over from England to claim her.

CHINESE IN EXCELSIS.

GREAT DEMONSTRATION TO-DAY.

THOUSANDS VIEW THE UNUSUAL SPECTACLE.

For the honour, progress and future prosperity of Hongkong our Chinese brethren organised a demonstration which eclipsed anything that has previously been seen in Hongkong. It was known that the Chinese intended to do the thing upon a grand scale, but nobody ever dreamt that it would assume the proportions it did. It is no exaggeration to say that at least 50,000 Cantonese arrived in this Colony in order to participate in a celebration which few Europeans have ever had the opportunity of witnessing.

From early dawn crowds of Chinese were meandering in the streets, most of them on the tip-top of excitement, all happy and looking regal in their Sunday robes, every one in good humour with his neighbour. Trumpets, cymbals and drums were heard on all sides, and although one is accustomed, in a settlement such as Hongkong, to strange noises the clanging and the hybrid attempts at music, according to European ears, entirely postponed the early morning's dream. No pen can picture the scene in Queen's Road to-day, although an attempt may be made by a weak pencil. What there was of Chinese demonstrations, or rather what there was not, must be left to the imagination.

One of the most marvellous exhibitions was that of a dragon—as a matter of fact there were three dragons—supported by at least 200 people, and extending a hundred feet in length. Its marvellous scales, which were manipulated by those who were obscured from view, the magnificent manner in which the grand sergeant, showed by those who were taking part in the procession, all contributed to make this demonstration an Eastern wonder.

It is impossible to record all the wonders which were exhibited on the route of the procession. The dragons, of course, took first place on account of their length, size, and the number of people engaged in their concern. As a matter of fact poor St. George was hopelessly out of it in dealing with dragons, and while one may be pleased now and then to see the dragon emblazoned on the face of a gold coin it must be confessed that none of those previously represented have come near the status of the Chinese dragons paraded to-day.

What the boys and girls seated in sedan chairs represented we cannot tell. That they looked serious, important and proud no one will deny, but probably their main function was to look beautiful, and seeing that they had been painted and powdered beyond recognition they accomplished all their remarkable things with what we might call *calci*.

To those who know Hongkong, its lack of thoroughfares, it may be surprising to learn that in the procession there were at least fifty ponies. Little boys, most fascinatingly dressed as girls, bestride the bold animals, which, we understand, were brought over from Canton.

The police had anticipated trouble, and all reserves were called out, but so far as we have learnt from the most authoritative quarters, there has been nothing untoward, and judging from the present spirit of the crowd, it is unlikely that anything will mar what has been the most magnificent spectacle that the people of Hongkong have yet seen.

It is no secret that the authorities have been on tenterhooks with regard to the result of this demonstration, but it speaks an enormous amount of credit to those who were responsible for the management of a pageant which has been unparalleled in Hongkong.

As we have stated crowds began to gather near the starting place, at No. 2 Police Station, at an early hour this morning. Within an hour of the appointed time when the procession was supposed to start it was impossible to force a way through and one of our representatives has described in graphic language the difficulty with which he obtained the passage. The streets were flooded with people. Where they all came from, and best of all, where they all slept, it is not our present province to inquire, but if Hongkong can accommodate all those folk then there must be dwellings here which are a known to the ordinary householder. The streets on the upper level at the fifth hour was literally impassable to vehicular traffic, and all those who journeyed hitherwards by chair had to alight before they could gain their destination.

Might we submit some of the things which were to be seen in a procession which lasted for at least two hours? The dragons, which have already been mentioned, took up at least 100 feet each, to say nothing of the cymbals, gongs and drums, which were noised and then put on the ground and beaten with intense ferocity. The floats and everything else put in Chinese entertainments were, to say the least, marvellous.

Nearly every village from the mainland had its own standard, and nearly every banner had its complement of missiles. No wonder that to-morrow has been proclaimed a public holiday, for amid the noise and tumult it will be impossible for most people to concentrate their minds upon a given subject. But those who had the chance of seeing what our Chinese friends really can do when they start out of the warpath will never forget it.

Our friends in Bonham Strand and its vicinity deserve the utmost praise for the manner in which they have organised this exhibition, and not only so, but they deserve credit for the manner in which it has been carried out.

We trust that the prosperity, the hope, and the good intentions of those who look forward to the welfare of Hongkong will be realised.

The programme for the second, and third days is as follows:—

STARTING ABOUT 11 A.M. FROM NO. 2 POLICE STATION, WANCHAI ROAD, TO QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station to Praya East, going up Arsenal Street to Queen's Road, straight on to the Clock Tower (stopping all gongs and drums when passing near the Government Civil Hospital) until Centre Street, going up First Street, from First Street down Western Street on to No. 7 Police Station, straight on to Queen's Road West, turn out to Des Voeux Road to Queen's Road Central to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) up Wellington Street, up Aberdeen Street passing Gage Street, down Graham Street, up Cochran Street to Lyndhurst Terrace, to Wellington Street East down D'Agular Street and in Clock Tower to diamias.

THIRD DAY, 7TH DEC.

Starting about 11 a.m. from No. 2 Police Station to Praya East, going up Arsenal Street to Queen's Road, straight on to the Clock Tower (stopping all gongs and drums when passing the Supreme Court), up Wyndham Street to Hollywood Road, going up to Shelley Street, passing Staunton Street down Elgin Street to Hollywood Road, passing Possession Street to Queen's Road, turn into Bonham Strand West, turn out to Des Voeux Road West until Eastern Street, turn out to Connaught Road, turn into Wing Lok Street passing Morrison Street to Queen's Road, to No. 5 Police Station (Fire Brigade) going in Bonham Strand, turn in to Wing Lok Street turn out to Des Voeux Road until Western Market, turn out to Connaught Road, turn out to Jubilee Street to Queen's Road, down Queen Victoria Street to Des Voeux Road up to Pottinger Street, in Queen's Road to about The Hongkong and Shanghai Bank's premises to civitas.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

REPORTED RETIREMENT OF THE EMPRESS DOWAGER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 4th December.

A Peking telegram states that, on the advice of H.E. Chang Chih Tung and H.E. Yuan Shi Kai, Her Majesty the Empress Dowager has decided to retire from taking any active part in the Government from the first day of the next Chinese year.

It is learnt from Yumchou that the two notorious chiefs of the bandits in that prefecture are Wong Wo-shun and Chang Tak-hing, who have given trouble to the people there to the utmost extent. The local authorities have offered \$10,000 for the apprehension of Wong and \$5,000 for Chang.

EXPLOSIVES FOR RAILWAY.

The Canton-Hankow Railway Company has applied to the authorities for permission to order from Hongkong a quantity of explosives and fuses for the use of the Company.

PIRACY.

Owing to the frequent occurrence of piracy in the waterways of the delta, H.E. the Viceroy has made changes in the appointments of officers in the different guard boats. Recently two officers were dismissed.

The newly-formed Self-Government League, in connection with the protest against the West River patrol service as proposed, has decided that the first step to be taken is to find means to unite the different villages in an endeavour to put down the number of bad characters, so that the League has now advertised for suggestions for the purpose to be sent in within a month's time.

TIGRESS SHOT IN SINGAPORE.

PLUCKY CHINESE GARDENER.

A full grown tigress was shot in Singapore on Saturday, reports the *Free Press* of 25th ult. About six o'clock in the morning, a large tigress suddenly appeared near a Chinese planter's house at the 84 mile Bukit Timah road and seized one of the dogs. The animal then proceeded to walk away with the dog. The planter followed the tigress and shot her through the heart, dropping her with one bullet. The carcass was brought into town in a bullock-cart and was taken to the central police station. The plucky Chinaman claimed the Government reward of \$25.

There was much excitement among the natives when the body arrived. The carcass was purchased by Inspector Corner of the police for \$40. He intends having it skinned and mounted. Many natives and others were anxious to purchase some of the flesh as medicine.

It is believed that the tigress' mate is in the vicinity of Bukit Timah. It is some years since a tiger was shot in Singapore.

This second of the Scottish Masonic Dances was held last evening at the City Hall, and there was present a big muster of subscribers and guests. From the way these dances were appreciated last season it was a foregone conclusion that they would become a recognised institution during the winter months, and the Scotch Masons of the Colony are to be congratulated on the able manner they are conducted. It was an ideal evening from a dancer's point of view, and those who attend these popular assemblies are keen devotees of the Terpsichorean art. As usual the Macpherson Spring Band discoursed sweet music throughout a very varied programme, especially the music appreciated during the waltzes. The duties of M.C. were vested in the capable hands of Bros. Harvey and Sibbit, who, assisted by the energetic secretary, Bro. J. J. Blake, worked strenuously for the enjoyment of all present, whilst the comforts of the magnificent "antechamber" were under the experienced supervision of Wor. Bro. A. W. Hill. A late ferry conveyed the residents from Kowloon homeward at the conclusion of the dances.

Mr. Unwin is publishing in his Colonial Library Mr. A. G. Hale's new novel "A Lindsay of the Dale." It deals with the fortunes of a British family in Australia at the time when the penal settlements were in full force. Mr. Hale is on familiar ground in this book, for he was born in the bush, and spent much of his life amid the scenes he depicts. The book is considered by those who have read it to be the most powerful thing the author has yet done.

In the Supreme Court, at Singapore, on 25th ult., a rather amusing case concerning the usual Chin method of tying the oath by cutting off a cock's head, occurred. Mr. Lowell appeared for a Chinese plaintiff who contended that the case should go against him if defendant (represented by Mr. Gault) would swear in the customary fashion by cutting off the cock's head; that he had not had the money used for. He agreed but later on refused, and challenged plaintiff to prove his contention in the same way. And this he promptly did. Upon this it was agreed by the defendant that the plaintiff should get judgment. This strange reversal of positions was mentioned to Mr. Justice Fisher yesterday, and he allowed the matter to stand over for the settlement to be confirmed. There seems to be something in this peculiar method of swearing over the unfortunate domestic bird's severed head, as much perhaps as that other way we are better acquainted with ending with the impressive "Swear me!"

GARRISON RELIEFS.

DEPARTURE FROM SINGAPORE.

DUE NEXT WEEK.

It is notified in the Orders issued by the Major-General Commanding the troops in South China, that the H. T. Stella left Singapore 8 a.m. 4th instant and may be expected here on 10th instant, with the under-mentioned details:—

ROYAL GARRISON ARTILLERY.
Major D. F. H. Logan and wife, Captain K. D. Hutchinson, wife and a children, Captain V. L. Beer, wife and a children, Lieut. R. H. Filroy, and Lieut. A. W. Chapman, and Lieut. F. W. Thickness.
246 N. C. O.'s and men, 26 women, 16 children.

ROYAL ENGINEERS.
Lieut. B. H. Coke and wife, Lieut. E. Wood-Arre, and Lieut. C. R. Shannon, and Lieut. G. R. Rivers-Moore, wife and 2 children of Captain Walker.
74 W. D.'s, N. C. O.'s and men, 3 women and 3 children.

3RD MIDDLESEX REGIMENT.
154 N. C. O.'s and men, 2 women, 2 children.
ARMY SERVICE CORPS.
Major H. F. T. Fisher and wife.
11 N. C. O.'s and men, 1 woman and 1 child.
ROYAL ARMY MEDICAL CORPS.
Colonel H. Martin, Major S. Macdonald, Lieut. and Qr. Mr. T. Glennox, wife and daughter, Lieut. G. A. Benson, Miss A. N. Sharrock (nursing staff).
24 N. C. O.'s, 2 women, 5 children.

ARMY ORDNANCE DEPT. AND CORPS.
Lieutenant-Colonel W. Lambert, wife and daughter, Captain J. A. S. Murky, wife and 2 children. Captain A. Barker and 5 children, Captain O. Brown, wife and 4 children.
1 foreman, 12 N. C. O.'s and men, 6 women, 9 children.

ARMY PAY DEPARTMENT AND CORPS.
Major A. B. Lander, 2nd Class Asst. Accountant S. P. Warbrook. 3 N. C. O.'s and men, 2 women, 1 child.
CHAPLAIN'S DEPARTMENT.—Rev. A. D. Ennis and wife.
ARMY SCHOOLS.—Schoolmistress Miss B. C. Myles.
MISCELLANEOUS.—Convalescents from Singapore.
No N. C. O.'s or men, except those on duty, will be allowed aboard without a pass signed by the D. A. A. and Q. M. G.
The P.M.O. will detail a Medical Officer to proceed on board in accordance with para 1624, King's Regulations.
The following will be the order of disembarkation on 10th instant:—
(a) Convalescents from Singapore.
(b) Details Middlesex Regt. with light baggage.
(c) Details R.E. with light baggage.
(d) Details A.S.C., R.A.M.C., A.O.C., A.P.O., with light baggage.
(e) Families.
(f) Details R.G.A.
(g) Invalids.—Under arrangements made by P. M. Q. Lighters and coolies for heavy baggage to be alongside immediately on vessels arrival.
Transport arrangements will be made to distribute baggage to Units from A.S.C. Pier.
A Fatigue Party from R.G.A., R.E., and 3rd Middlesex Regiment, consisting of 1 N.C.O. and 6 men of each unit, will be detailed to parade at A. S. C. Pier on ship's arrival to sort baggage, and a representative from each Corps and Department will attend to assist.
The Chief Ordnance Officer is authorised to issue the necessary tents for the accommodation of Troops arriving by H.T. Stella.

TURBINE MARVEL.

ENGINE THAT MAY BEAT ALL RECORDS.

An engineer at Glasgow has astonished the Clyde shipbuilders by a small rotary turbine engine little more than one foot in diameter and capable of developing forty horse-power. The new turbine will be known as the "Corthey," and its inventor, a Swiss, claims that it will revolutionise turbine propulsion: Only two blades are used, against the many thousands in each of the new Cunarders.
The new turbine is to be fitted on board an experimental torpedo boat, and a speed hitherto unknown will then be shown, says the inventor.
All the necessary capital to float the company, has been eagerly subscribed. The new turbine can also be applied to locomotives and motor-cars.

Mr. Unwin is publishing in his Colonial Library Mr. A. G. Hale's new novel "A Lindsay of the Dale." It deals with the fortunes of a British family in Australia at the time when the penal settlements were in full force. Mr. Hale is on familiar ground in this book, for he was born in the bush, and spent much of his life amid the scenes he depicts. The book is considered by those who have read it to be the most powerful thing the author has yet done.

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

STEAM LAUNCHES IN THE CANTON DELTA.

THE QUESTION OF FOREIGN REGISTER.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS OF OWNERS' GUILD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shamoon, 5th December.

12.30 a.m.

At a meeting, which was held yesterday, under the auspices of the Steam Launch Owners' Guild, at which hundreds attended, including most of the owners, it was decided to make certain representations to the Viceroy. It was suggested that H.E. should request the Commissioner of Customs to permit Chinese launches to be inspected, as they are at present in Hongkong, by certificated engineers.

It was also proposed that the inspectors should be selected by the owners.

If the request be granted all Chinese launches at present under Foreign register will fly the Chinese flag from the 1st day of the 12th moon (4th January) next.

The Straits Diaper.

WATCH-WORD "ECONOMY."

London, November 28.

Sir William Treacher presided at the annual Straits dinner, the guests of which included J. J. Keawick, Sir S. C. Gundry, Sir Frank Swettenham, Sir James Mackay, Sir C. Lucas, Sir William Adamson and Sir W. Taylor.

In proposing the prosperity of the Straits Sir William Treacher emphasized the commercial and strategic value of the Straits.

He said that the present depression accentuated the necessity for the use of the most modern machinery in the tin mining industry.

Mr. W. H. Shelford in responding said that the time had come for the Straits to consider retrenchment.

He appealed for the co-operation of all in Government affairs.

The diminution in opium revenue might be met by the establishment of a custom house and port duty which he hoped might be avoided. *Singapore Free Press.*

ARRIVAL OF BELGIAN LEGATION GUARD.

EN-ROUTE FOR PEKING.

A small company of Belgian soldiers, who are to relieve the present guard of the Belgian Legation at Peking, arrived this morning by the German mail, *s.s. Yorck*. Before their departure from home Lieutenant Lambert, who is in command, was entertained at a farewell banquet in the Jardin Zoologique by his colleagues, the officers of the Second Guides, and after the company arrived on board the vessel a representative of the Minister of War bade them farewell, as also a delegation from the regiment of Carabiniers. The new guardians of the Belgian Legation, says a Belgian contemporary, will make a good appearance in China; they belong half to Flanders and half to Wallonia.

A "WHITE-WASHING BRIGADE" is engaged in time-washing the walls and roof of the Central Market. The condition of the building sadly needed the application of the brush.

A LEADING Colombo merchant who returned there by the steamer *Maldiva* states that when the steamer was at Port Swettenham, Tuesday, the 22nd October, a hail storm was experienced in the course of which some record hail stones fell. He was ashore at the time, and the blocks of ice were so phenomenally large that he wondered what was coming next—thinking, possibly, of the story "Who threw that brick?" One of the largest hail stones was photographed by a fellow-passenger as it lay on a lady's hand; and we hope to see a copy of the photograph before long. If it does not come soon we shall conclude that it, like the hail stone, has melted; but we have been positively assured that the blocks of ice—one of which measured 10 (ten) inches in circumference—were not obtained from the cold-storage room. Immediately after the storm the temperature fell from 80 to 70 degrees. People cannot get the temperature reduced like this in Egypt without being prepared to encounter something very unusual.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

French (*Armand Delisle*) 9th inst.
Indian (*Armand Delisle*) 9th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 10th inst.
Australian (*Taiyuan*) 21st inst.

The Imperial German Mail *s.s. Armin*, which left here on 6th ult., arrived at Genoa yesterday at 6 a.m.
The F. M. S. C. *s.s. Mangala* will sail from Yokohama to-day, and will probably arrive at this port on 14th inst.
The M. M. C. *s.s. Armand Delisle*, with the French mail, will leave Saigon on 14th inst. at 3 p.m. for this port.

Telegrams.

(Reuter's.)

The United States.

London, 3rd December.

Congressman Hayes of California has shown President Roosevelt his Bill for restricting Oriental Immigration.

President Roosevelt does not approve of the Bill, but Mr. Hayes intends to push it on the ground that it is in accordance with the sentiments of Californians.

Congress has met.

The proceedings were formal.

Mr. Coriellou's estimates for 1908/1909 are \$776,000,000, \$775,500,000 above the 1907/1908 estimates.

The Recent Mutiny at Vladivostok.

Twenty of the Vladivostok mutineers, who were sentenced to death on the 31st October, have been shot, and 177 others have received lesser penalties.

Later.

Japan and the United States.

The Japanese Minister in Washington has conferred with President Roosevelt and Mr. Root concerning Japanese immigration and it is believed that the Minister is satisfied with the administration, and that it is not necessary for Congress to legislate for Japanese exclusion.

A later telegram from Washington, however, states that the Japanese Minister has been recalled to personally report to the Mikado the situation in America relative to immigration.

The Money Market.

Money is considerably easier.

A large parcel of gold has arrived from Germany, and substantial arrivals are expected from India, Australia and Singapore.

There are general hopes of an early reduction of the Bank rate.

CHINA'S ARMY.

A GREAT MILITARY REFORM.

Paris, October 25.

An interesting article appears in the current number of *Mission Catholique*, from the pen of M. Regis Gervais, a missionary at Kwangtung, who gives details of the new Chinese Army project.

According to M. Gervais, 20 military districts are to be formed, comprising the 38 Central Provinces, with Turkestan and the Peking region. In each of these districts an Army Corps of two divisions will be established.

Each division will comprise 12 infantry battalions, a regiment of cavalry, three batteries of artillery and one company of engineers. The 40 divisions will represent a total of 480,000 men, and it is expected that by 1910 the organisation of the new Army will be completed.

The private soldiers will be paid at the rate of one tael (about 3s 6d) per month, and this pay they will also receive for 12 years after leaving the regular service. During the first five years of this period they will be required to serve a month in the spring and a month in the autumn of each year, and for the remaining three years will be liable to only a few days' service annually.

At the head of this Army will be a President of the Superior Council, Prince Ching, who, of course, belongs to the Imperial Family.

Owing to his great age, however, Prince Ching has delegated his powers to the Viceroy of Tchi-li, Yuan-li-kai, who, says M. Gervais, is a man of liberal tendencies and energetic disposition.

The "Superior Council" will be over and independent of Viceroyal authority. There will be a Ministry of War, organised on the European principle, a General Staff, and a body responsible for the instruction of officers, under the direction of which the military school will be placed.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Flagg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory.

On the 5th at 12.05 p.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over China.

The anticyclonic area is still central over the continent to the North of the Upper Yangtze, and gradients continue rather steep over the Southern areas.

Very strong monsoon will continue to prevail in the Formosa Channel and the China Sea.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, N. windy, fresh, cloudy, probably a rain.

2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.

3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamook, same as No. 1.

4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, N. winds, strong.

THE Opium Commission now sitting is working a great deal harder than most people are aware of. We hear of an occasional witness who comes up for examination some evening at 8.30 p.m. being examined till as late as after 1 a.m. On Friday a witness from the Native States was examined from 2.30 p.m. till 8.30 p.m. He had intended to catch the afternoon steamer to Port Swettenham, but, naturally, didn't—Singapore Free Press.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.)

CINEMATOGRAPHS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir,—The value of cinematographs, as an educational medium, has long since been recognised in Europe and America. Their invasion of the East has been brought about by, strictly speaking, the commercial instinct of the age. Hongkong, like all other important centres in this country, has likewise been exploited. Cinematograph entertainments are now a feature of the all-too-low attractions in the Colony, and while their management has been conducted, generally speaking, on lines that may be described as recreative and instructive, some little judgment may be exercised in the selection of certain films which may be open to objection.—Yours, etc.

A RESIDENT.

Hongkong, 5th December.

[We publish "A Resident's" letter with reserve, being aware that any general exception has been taken to the exhibitions conducted for the entertainment of the community.—Ed., H.K.T.]

BEGGARS.

It is commonly thought, even by people who have lived there, that beggars in the East take a far more decided and prominent place in the daily life of complex communities than they do in the West. But one has to confess on deeper thought that the latter adjective is not quite so applicable in regard to number as 'one at first blush' is inclined to consider. There is of course no question that instant beggars of the East are a far better organised and cleverer community than are those of the West, but whether they are vastly superior in numbers at last in places such as Singapore and possibly in many of the more Europeanized towns of India and elsewhere, is open to some question. At home the beggar is generally regarded as a beggar from real want, in the East European, at least, to put him on quite another plane and say that he adopts the profession not from want but as a definite and successful calling. Yet one has only to read the police court cases at home to have the delusion shattered, for in many instances the amount of money found concealed amongst the rags and tatters would make up a daily earning which many hard working labourers would be proud to claim. The times when beggars have been found in the possession of silver are not a few, and of gold occasional, and in this respect the home gentleman has an advantage over his eastern brother in that the lowest unit of coinage generally bestowed is worth more than is here. In China the beggars, as every other section of that intricate piece of machinery, the Chinese nation, have brought their profession to a really high pitch of excellence and organization. For their own part they have such power that the shopkeeper, who does not give, stands a very fine chance of having his trade so impeded by passive opposition, as to induce him very shortly to buy off the too persistent attentions of the bowl bearer. But above and beyond that the beggars form amongst themselves a very fairly organised detective and information agency, of which neither the police nor the criminals are too proud to avail themselves. Even in the Straits the latter make use of the itinerant wanderer often to good effect, and a beggar wandering round your back premises is often a very dangerous signal which you will do well not to disregard. The Chinese beggars differ somewhat from their western brethren inasmuch as they inconvenience themselves in order to elicit sympathy, while in most cases the European attempts to inconvenience someone else. Thus your eastern disciple of the art will produce upon his own body sores and deceptions which make the new-comer shudder with sympathetic loathing. True on examination the sores, displayed with engaging frankness and pardonable pride, too often are found to be deceptions, but then who is going to stop in the middle of the street and lift the loathly plaster and filthy rags to see if things are what they really seem. When this is done, however, the result is generally another testimony to the ease with which humanity can play on credulity. Of course there are cases where the injuries are genuine, witness the Chinaman who probably never had a better stroke of luck financially, than when he met the Malay pirate somewhere amongst the islands round Singapore and suffered the result of his arms, and now is a respected landmark of Raffles Square. Around the beggar who does not descend to disgust in order to elicit generosity, there grows after a time an air of respectability and respectability (which in itself is sufficient guarantee of genuineness and almost invites consideration without any appeal to alms. Against the gentlemen here who occasionally really bear the afflictions of Lazarus, there are at home those who are too careful of their own feelings to ape this variation of the art, and instead carry round with them children, whose tiny red noses, dirty faces and bitter crying—stimulated by well judged pinches draw alms in satisfactory stream from the purses of the ladies especially. Against the gentleman who paints on his sores, we have in the west the expert who can so double up a leg as to appear to have lost that valuable member, or who, by the aid of soap and a facility for contortion, can, when the policeman is round the next corner, gain much sympathy, advice and current coin at the hands of a broad-minded and often generous crowd.

Taking them all by all one is inclined to think that whilst the eastern men of the trade are more numerous and better organised as a definite section of the body politic, the difference in numbers, skill, persistence and success, is not so marked as our somewhat hypocritical bent of mind would lead most of us westerners to imagine.

—MAYO in Singapore Free Press.

INTERPORT COMPETITIONS.

A project is under the joint consideration of the authorities of Manila and of Singapore, to send a British Military team from the latter Colony to Manila to compete against a team of American shots during the carnival week. The interport sports idea in the Far East is evidently becoming popular among the communities concerned, and we rejoice to think it should do so. The excellent relations so happily subsisting between Hongkong and Shanghai is largely due—there can be no question about it—to the spirit of friendly rivalry—fostered now through a long term of years—that has been developed between the two ports by such contests as the interport match which was decided a week or ten days ago on the Hongkong cricket ground, and, in a minor degree, by the interport rifle contests which have now become annual and in which Singapore generally, and one of the other of the Straits Settlements occasionally, participate. But the rifle matches are simply "not in it" with the interport cricket matches, in which the selected champions from one port visit and are entertained by their rivals at the other port for a week or so, as a means of developing the sentiment of mutual regard and esteem. Shanghai and Hongkong have unquestionably derived immense benefit from the holding of these functions. They have become in a very real sense friends and allies of each other, and neither can ity nor good fortune can ever befall the one without producing a sympathetic thrill of sorrow or rejoicing in the public mind of the other. All this involves an increase in the number of private friendships, which must be productive of a corresponding extension of business relationship, between the residents of the two ports, adding immeasurably to the pleasure and interest of foreign life in the Far East and promoting the material prosperity of the places participating in the intimacy, in an eminent degree.

On this account every resident in the Far East ought to hail the friendly advances which Manila and Singapore are making to one another in the matter of rifle shooting and pray for their successful termination. The news that they have taken place is all the more welcome by reason of the intelligence by which it is supplemented in the Southern papers, namely, that there is a possibility of a crack Australian team being sent to Manila, and also British teams drawn from certain British regiments quartered in India and from one or more Indian corps. Hongkong is also mentioned in the same connection. How about Shanghai? Would it not be possible to have the Model Settlement represented by a team of "cracks" from the S.V.C.?

They would certainly give a good account of themselves, and we heartily commend the suggestion to the consideration of the senior and the more enthusiastic officer of the Corps. If it be too late now to think of participating this year, arrangements might be made for a similar contest, with a chance for Shanghai, and possibly Tientsin, to look in, next year. It would be a pity if the southern ports were to have the pleasure of such an event all to themselves, and we should be glad indeed, to hear that the proper people had taken up the idea and were arranging a rifle meeting at some convenient port—Macao, let us say, which is one of the most delightful places in this quarter of the world, and would be sure to derive a great deal of benefit from such an arrangement—in which representative rifle-shots from every place where there are foreign riflemen—American, Portuguese, British, Japanese—could assemble together and see which were the best marksmen at a target.

That the idea of a Manila-Singapore-Hongkong contest is likely to be realised, may be confidently inferred from the following letter which was written recently on the subject by Major Parker of the Hongkong garrison to Captain Langhorne, U.S.A., Manila:—"I hope very much that it will be possible to arrange some rifle matches and certainly agree with you that simultaneous matches are valueless as being fired most probably under such different circumstances at the different localities. I give you below the dimensions of targets, in general use amongst us for match firing purposes:—

800 yds. to 1,100 yds. Bull's eye, 36 inches; inner, 54 inches; margin, 72 inches; outer, remainder of 10 ft. x 6 ft. target; 600 and 600 yds. Bull's eye, 20 inches; inner, 32 inches; margin, 48 inches; outer remainder of 6 ft. sq. target.

300 and 300 yds. Bull's eye, 5 inches; inner, 12 inches; margin, 24 inches; outer, remainder of 4 ft. sq. target. N.B.—In this target both bull's eye and inner are shown as one back circle, the inner being defined by a slight line invisible to the firer.

Equal scoring is: bull's eye 5 points, inner 4 points, margin 3 points, outer 2 points. Targets are made with wooden frames and are covered with 10 papers, and the position of each target is shown by a spotting disc placed in the bullet hole.

"A very good competition that we had on one occasion was as follows: teams of 20 men, unlimited number of rounds, time allowed 5 minutes, 1st stage:—to falling 100 plates, 1 ft. square at 600 yds. All to be knocked over before team can proceed to 2nd stage. 2nd stage: (to commence immediately on completing 1st stage and all comers within the time limit), double 500 yds. to a 500 yds. range and spend the remainder of the time allowance in firing at small oval targets 8 inches x 6 inches placed on sticks 1 ft. above the ground; the direct hit (not ricochet) only to count. Then such competitions are—vanishing target competitions, target to represent a man's head and shoulders only. Teams of 5 or 6 men. Distance, say, 300 yds. target exposed for 3 seconds only at intervals varying from 5 to 10 seconds and at different places along a front of say 90 yds.

It is usual also to make a strict condition about use of covers and unnecessary exposure of the head and body in such competitions. We should be ready to fire in any such practical (as opposed to firing at fixed match targets with bull's eye etc.) matches, as long as we knew the conditions sufficiently well in advance. And of course in such competitions we try to make the conditions resemble those of active service as far as possible. I have mentioned the two above just to show you the sort of lines that you go upon. As long as a target is reasonably visible a man should be able to hit it.—Shanghai Times.

M. CHAS. HARDOUIN IN CANTON.

ENTERTAINED BY THE FRENCH COMMUNITY.

On Wednesday, the 4th inst. at noon, the French Community of Shimen, Canton, washed its boards as Charles Hardouin met Mons. Charles Hardouin, Consul-General for France on an inspecting mission, in whose honour a luncheon was given. Covers were laid for fifty guests. Mr. Parquet, in his double capacity as the oldest French resident in Canton and as agent of the Compagnie Francaise des Indes de l'Extreme Orient, to whom the French Line of Canton steamers belongs, toasted Mons. Hardouin, recalling the day when the Consul-General was at the Consulate with them and said: the community had always a happy recollection of his stay in Canton. The speaker alluded to Mr. Hardouin's yeoman service in these regions before his appointment to Tonkin and welcomed him to Canton again even though for a brief stay in their midst. He spoke in high terms of the guest of the day whose career of usefulness as a diplomat was destined to attain to the highest degree of eminence in the service of France. Mr. Parquet also spoke in eulogistic terms of the services rendered in his capacity as Consul by Mr. Verdulet who has been a worthy successor to Mr. Hardouin. The Consul-General returned thanks in terms full of emotion and wished all success to the new Messageries Cantonaises which has before it an era of prosperity which it had not known before.

THE CANTON DISASTER.

FULL PARTICULARS.

[From a Correspondent.]

Shameen, 4th December.

The manager of the Choy Chun Loong restaurant, Wong Lo Tong by name, bought a large fresh-water turtle weighing about 20 catties on Sunday, 1st inst. A subscription of 85 cents per head was raised among his friends numbering about two dozen, and a dinner was prepared with the relished turtle. For their entertainment one of his guests, a returned emigrant from San Francisco, brought with him a cinematograph show. A marriage dinner party was being entertained in another portion of the restaurant at half a dozen separate tables (8 to 10 persons usually sit at one table in Chinese dinners). The cinematograph display commenced about 8 p.m. and spectators rushed in from the neighbouring shops and residences to the number of about 200. So the place became crowded with over 300 persons, male and female, old and young, together with the guests already in the rooms. The front part of the house suddenly collapsed not quite after the first show. Kerosene lamps broke and ignited which with the electric sparks from the machine gave the aspect of a fire. Gong were sounded by many of the neighbours. Luckily assistance was at hand and the spread of the conflagration was timely averted. Officers and policemen came from the 6th police station.

They quickly commenced to remove dead bodies and injured persons from the debris. While this was going on, the inner part of the house came down with a crash. The police officers had a narrow escape while several of their men were slightly hurt. The news was telephoned to all quarters and soon afterwards doctors came with medicine cases from the Fong Pin and Oi Kwan Hospitals for the relief of the sufferers. Men from all the police stations in the Western suburb and from the Charitable Institutions successively arrived. Mr. Yao, the Superintendent of Police, and Mr. Cheng, the Namhoi Magistrate, also came and directed the energetic work of assistance. Mr. Yao instantly ordered the directors of the Fong Pin Hospital to post a reward of \$10 for every life saved. The work proceeded throughout the night. The next morning, an inquiry was made by the prefect of Kwang Chow and the magistrates of Namhoi and Punyu who, with Waiyuan Wong Shiu-sik, from the Shan Bou-chu, Mr. Yao and other officials, met at the Fong Pin Hospital to witness the registration of all injured and dead persons brought in, and photographs were taken of the dead bodies. An inspection of the site was also made by the prefect and magistrates the same morning. After this, they went into the Kam Fah Temple to have a short rest. Orders were then given to engage 20 bricklayers and scaffolding builders at \$1 a day to put up a match, pulling down the remaining walls and shoring up others to avoid further calamity. The manager, Wong Lo Tong, though seriously hurt, escaped with his life. H.E. Viceroy Chang has ordered a sum of \$1,000 to be given to the Fong Pin Hospital, to be given to the Government Treasury through Mr. Yao to defray the expenses in connection with the catastrophe. The number of persons seriously injured is 36 while 43 dead bodies were found up to yesterday morning.

The 8 members of the family named So, living in premises adjoining the restaurant, all went and 4 of them were injured, the others being killed.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2/0
100. demand	2/0 1/2
100. 4 months sight	2/0 1/2
France—Bank T.T.	2/2 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	48 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/2 1/2
India T.T. demand	15 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	74 1/2
Singapore T.T.	15 1/2
Japan—Bank T.T.	98 1/2
Yan—Bank T.T.	98 1/2

Buying.

4 months sight L/C	2/0 1/2
6 months sight L/C	2/1 1/2
30 days sight San Francisco & New York	50
4 months sight	51
30 days sight Sydney and Melbourne	51
4 months sight France	52 1/2
6 months sight	53 1/2
4 months sight Germany	54 1/2
Bank of England rate	55 1/2
Bank of China	56 1/2
Bank of India	57 1/2
Bank of Japan	58 1/2
Bank of Korea	59 1/2
Bank of Persia	60 1/2
Bank of Siam	61 1/2
Bank of Tonkin	62 1/2
Bank of Yunnan	63 1/2
Bank of Zeylan	64 1/2
Bank of Ceylon	65 1/2
Bank of Malacca	66 1/2
Bank of Sumatra	67 1/2
Bank of Borneo	68 1/2
Bank of Celebes	69 1/2
Bank of Moluccas	70 1/2
Bank of Java	71 1/2
Bank of Sumatra	72 1/2
Bank of Borneo	73 1/2
Bank of Celebes	74 1/2
Bank of Moluccas	75 1/2
Bank of Java	76 1/2
Bank of Sumatra	77 1/2
Bank of Borneo	78 1/2
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Bank of Celebes	149 1/2
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Bank of Java	191 1/2
Bank of Sumatra	192 1/2
Bank of Borneo	193 1/2
Bank of Celebes	194 1/2
Bank of Moluccas	195 1/2
Bank of Java	196 1/2
Bank of Sumatra	197 1/2
Bank of Borneo	198 1/2
Bank of Celebes	199 1/2
Bank of Moluccas	200 1/2

To-day's Advertisements.

BOSTON STE

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence" page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE DIVIDEND AT PRESENT QUOTATION, BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation (new)	80,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000	\$1,792,167	{ £1.15/- for 1 year ending 30.6.07 @ ex 2 1/2 3/16 = \$16.04	{ \$65 ss. and b. \$55 ss. and b. new issue London 278
National Bank of China, Limited	1,025	£7	£6	{ £12,735 3/4 \$303,000	\$71,293	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	\$5
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	100	250	150	{ £11,560,000 \$29,058 \$4,19,939	none	\$20 for (x.6)	8 1/2 \$250
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	{ £12,735 3/4 \$303,000	Tls. 204 4/4	{ Final of 7/8 per share making in all 15/- for 1906 = Tls. 2.65	6 1/2 Tls. 89 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	2,400	£250	\$100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	1,460,400	{ Final of \$12 making \$42 for 1905 and interim of 13 1/2 for 1906	5 1/2 \$780 sales
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	1,460,400	{ Final of 1/2 year ending 31.12. 5	8 1/2 \$150 sellers
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	\$362,980	{ and bonus \$2 for 1905	8 1/2 \$91 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	\$435,236	\$20 for 1905	12 1/2 \$322
SHIPPING.							
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	\$365	\$1 for 1906	6 1/2 \$15
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Nil.	\$4 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 \$38 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	\$27,101	\$1 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	6 1/2 \$30 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	10,000	£5	£5	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£3,694	\$1 for 1906 @ ex 2 1/2 = \$2.14 per share	3 1/2 \$40 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£13,377	Interim of Tls. 12 for account 1907	12 1/2 Tls. 50 sales
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£7,370	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 8 for a/c 1907	4 1/2 44/- buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£137	{ \$1.00 for year ending 30.6.1907	{ 4 1/2 \$21 buyers \$10 1/2 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£8,730	Final of Tls. 2 making Tls. 6 for 1906	12 1/2 Tls. 48 buyers
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	10,000	100	100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£9,218	\$8 for year ending 31.12.06	8 1/2 \$100
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	none	\$1 for 1907	5 1/2 \$10 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 8,935	Tls. 4 (8 1/2) for year ending 31.8.06	5 1/2 Tls. 80 buyers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	£1	£1	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£11,556	Final of 1/6 (No. 9) for 1907	7 1/2 Tls. 15.55 b.
Pach Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£11,358	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	18 1/2
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.							
Fenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	£25	£25	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,335	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06	12 1/2 \$14
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,047	Interim of \$2 for six months ending June 30th 1907	6 1/2 \$65
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£491,580	\$4 for 1st half-year ending June 30th, 1907	8 1/2 \$97 sales
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	10,000	£50	£50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,459	Tls. 3 for year ending 30th April 1907	4 1/2 Tls. 75
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 23,117	Interim of Tls. 8 for account 1907	9 1/2 Tls. 197
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 3,388	Tls. 6 for 14 1/2 months ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 Tls. 102 1/2
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	10,000	\$25	\$25	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 10,908	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 \$21 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£1,178	\$1.80 for 1906	13 1/2 \$100
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,925	\$4 for 1st half-year ending 30.6.07	10 1/2 \$100 buyers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$100	100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,218	Interim of \$3 1/2 for half year ending 30.6.07	7 1/2 \$95
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£11,567	\$8 cents for 1906	7 1/2 \$10 1/2
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	7,000	\$50	\$50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,889	\$2 1/2 for 1906	7 1/2 \$35 sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£61,978	Interim of Tls. 3 for account 1907	7 1/2 Tls. 100 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	7,500	\$50	\$50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£1,519	Interim of \$2 for half year ending June 30th	8 1/2 \$48
COTTON MILLS.							
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£64,986	Tls. 10 for year ended 31.10.1906	20 1/2 Tls. 49 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	5,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£14,219	50 cents for year ending 31.7.07	5 1/2 \$10
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£16,211	Tls. 6 for year ended 30.9.06 (8 1/2)	10 1/2 Tls. 50 buyers
Loow-kung-mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£16,469	Tls. 8 for 1906	10 1/2 Tls. 80 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£16,563	Tls. 50 for 1906	10 1/2 Tls. 280 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	1,604	£12 1/2	£12 1/2	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£638	1/3 per share for 1906	9 1/2 \$61
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$20	\$20	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£513	\$3 for 1905	10 1/2 \$10 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	1,000	\$12	\$12	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£1,189	\$1 for 1904	10 1/2 \$10 1/2 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	1,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£1,189	Final of Tls. 5 making Tls. 10 for 1905	10 1/2 Tls. 61 1/2 sellers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£1,189	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	10 1/2 \$6
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£1,189	80 cents for 1906	8 1/2 \$9 buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	25,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£12,974	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.07	8 1/2 \$16 1/2 buyers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£10,804	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	9 1/2 \$11 sales
Hall & Holt, Limited	11,000	\$20	\$20	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£15,003	\$2 1/2 for year ending 28.2.07	11 1/2 \$21 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£2,953	1 per share for year ending 28.2.07	6 1/2 \$15 sales
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£14,311	Interim of \$4 for 1 year ending June 30th 07	9 1/2 \$240
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£14,211	Interim of 50 cents per share for a/c 1907	8 1/2 \$25
Manischewitz (or) Mijon, Busch en Landbouwen-plantatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 10,374	Third interim of Tls. 7 1/2 making Tls. 23 1/2 for a/c 1907	8 1/2 Tls. 352 1/2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£2,655	\$1 per sh. or period from 19th Oct. to 30th Apr. 07	8 1/2 \$2 buyers
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£2,655	None	5 1/2 \$5 buyers
Philippine Company, Limited	87,500	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£2,655	Interim of Tls. 3 1/2 for account 1907	7 1/2 Tls. 107 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 7,990	Tls. 4 for 1905	10 1/2 Tls. 45 sellers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Co., Ltd.	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 9,751	Final of Tls. 5 and Tls. 10 for 1906	10 1/2 Tls. 65 sellers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 3,354	Interim of Tls. 5 for a/c 1907	9 1/2 Tls. 114 sellers
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 7,843	Interim of 15/- for account 1907 (old)	10 1/2 Tls. 335 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,350	£20	£20	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 85,592	Interim of 11 1/3 for account 1907 (new)	10 1/2 \$15 buyers
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£41,934	None	5 1/2 \$58
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£4,748	40 cents for year ending 31.5.07	10 1/2 Tls. 97
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	Tls. 15,295	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	10 1/2 \$11 sellers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£15,295	First year	10 1/2 \$10
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$4	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£15,295	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and 12 1/2 on 100 Founders shares for 1 year ending 31.5.07	8 1/2 \$10 buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£15,295	Interim of 30 cents for account 1907	7 1/2 \$5 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	{ £3,000,000 \$70,000 \$450,407	£15,295	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the 1 year ended 30th June, 1907	10 1/2 \$5 buyers

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

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S.S. "ARMAND BEHIC" 21st Jan. 1908.

S.S. "SALAZIE" 21st Jan. 1908.

J. MILLET, Agent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [10]

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[840]